

South Dakota Labor Bulletin

Compiled November 24, 1982

Report for October 1982

LABOR FORCE

The October unemployment rate in South Dakota rose to 5.0 percent as 16,200 workers were out of jobs. Although the rate was the highest on record for October, it was well below the national average of 10.4 percent.

There are a number of reasons for the traditional disparity between the South Dakota rate and the national rate. A primary cause of the State's low rate is its relatively small percentage of heavy industry, which is more adversely affected during economic downturns. Durable goods manufacturing, which includes such industries as lumber, steel, automobiles, and electronics, accounts for only 5.5 percent of total nonfarm payroll employment in South Dakota compared with 12.5 percent nationally.

Compared to the rest of the nation, more of South Dakota's labor force is self-employed (about 21 percent compared with 9 percent nationally). The rate of unemployment for self-employed workers is much lower than it is for other workers. Self-employed workers may take drastic cuts in their hours and earnings but still not be considered unemployed.

Another reason for South Dakota's low unemployment rate is the definition of "unemployed" used by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Although a person may not be working and would like a job, he or she must be actively seeking employment to qualify as unemployed. Many American Indians in South Dakota live on reservations in rural areas where job opportunities are very limited, so many of them have quit looking for work. They, therefore, are not counted as unemployed. In this instance, the unemployment rate is probably not as good a measure of the economic plight of these people as another statistic, such as per capita income, might be.

LABOR FORCE (Continued)

Employment continued to decline in October. The total of 307,200 compared with 313,600 in September and 321,200 one year ago. It now appears that the 1982 annual average will be 307,000 or 308,000. That compares with 316,000 in 1981 and 324,000 in 1979, the year of peak employment in South Dakota.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

Nonagricultural wage and salaried employment rose to 233,300 in October from 232,600 in September because of the hiring of college students and students in local schools. The October total was 2.5 percent below the year-ago figure of 239,200. Six of the eight major industry divisions had declines in employment during the past year. Construction employment was down 15.7 percent at 9,100. Manufacturing dropped 5.0 percent to 24,800 and trade employment was down 4.0 percent at 62,000. Services and government had slight declines in employment while finance/insurance/real estate increased 2.6 percent to 11,700.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

The average manufacturing production worker in South Dakota worked 41.1 hours a week in October at \$7.25 an hour for a gross weekly wage of \$297.98. The weekly wage compared with \$294.35 one year ago.

There were 3,001 initial claims for unemployment in October compared with 2,005 in September and 2,442 in October 1981. The number of weeks claimed dropped to 15,484 in October from 20,252 in September but was still higher than one year ago when 11,450 weeks of unemployment compensation were claimed. The trust fund balance was unchanged from September to October at \$8.8 million, but it was \$2 million below the year-ago level.

SIoux FALLS SMSA

The unemployment rate in Sioux Falls rose to 4.4 percent in October from 4.2 percent in September. It was slightly below the year-ago rate of 4.6 percent. There were 2,759 Sioux Falls residents unemployed in October compared to 2,618 in September. One year ago there were 2,907.

Contrary to the statewide trend, employment in Sioux Falls was higher in October compared with September and only slightly lower than the year ago figure. The October total of 60,099 compared with 59,539 in September and 60,423 in October 1981.

Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment in Sioux Falls rose to 55,500 in October from 55,000 in September. It was also ahead of the year-ago total of 54,900. Construction employment had the largest percentage gain in employment among the major industry divisions. It increased 15.4 percent over the past year to 3,000. Finance/Insurance/Real Estate increased 5.7 percent to 3,700 and services employment was up 3.5 percent at 14,700. Manufacturing employment declined 4.1 percent to 7,100.

SULLY COUNTY TOPS SOUTH DAKOTA PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME RANKINGS

Sully County had the highest reported per capita personal income among South Dakota's 66 counties during 1980, Shannon County had the lowest.

The difference between the high and low counties was very significant as Sully had a per capita personal income of \$11,436 and Shannon a per capita personal income of \$2,897. Shannon's per capita figure was only 37.1 percent of the figure for South Dakota. South Dakota's per capita personal income was \$7,818.

Per capita personal income is total personal income divided by the population estimate. Per capita figures for 1980 were reported in the April 1982 issue of "Survey of Current Business" which is published by the United States Department of Commerce.

Twenty counties reported per capita personal incomes higher than South Dakota's average, however only two had higher ones than the United States as a whole. Those two were Sully and Minnehaha County. The United States had a per capita personal income of \$9,511.

South Dakota's per capita personal income increased by 3.4 percent from 1979 to 1980, 37 of the 66 counties followed suit.

The top five counties in South Dakota in per capita personal income for 1980 are as follows:

Sully	\$11,436
Minnehaha	9,750
Hughes	9,115
Potter	8,910
Harding	8,843

The five counties with the lowest per capita personal income are:

Shannon	\$ 2,897
Hanson	4,870
Todd	4,877
Corson	5,119
Buffalo	5,349

South Dakota's most populous counties generally fared well in the per capita rankings. Of the five largest counties (Minnehaha, Pennington, Brown, Brookings and Codington) only Brookings had a per capita figure, \$7,219, below that of South Dakota's average.

Of the counties increasing from 1979, Corson County fared the best, 13.0 percent, however six counties (Corson, Hughes, Hyde, McPherson, Pennington and Walworth) had double-digit percentage increases. Turner County was the largest loser in per capita income, 17.1 percent, from a per capita figure of \$2,108 in 1979 to \$7,555 in 1980.

SOUTH DAKOTA PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME BY COUNTY

COUNTY	Dollars		Percent Change 1979 to 1980	-----1980-----	
	1980	1979		Rank in State	Percent of SD Average
UNITED STATES	9,511	8,638	10.1	--	121.7
SOUTH DAKOTA	7,818	7,563	3.4	--	100.0
Aurora	5,788	5,984	-3.3	57	74.0
Beadle	8,716	8,131	7.2	9	111.5
Bennett	5,693	5,785	-1.6	58	72.8
Bon Homme	6,334	6,759	-6.3	48	81.0
Brookings	7,219	7,024	2.8	30	92.3
Brown	8,811	8,314	6.0	7	112.7
Brule	8,264	8,010	3.2	11	105.7
Buffalo	5,349	5,578	-4.1	62	68.4
Butte	7,191	6,632	8.1	31	92.0
Campbell	8,240	7,838	5.1	12	105.4
Charles Mix	6,017	6,045	-0.5	54	77.0
Clark	6,732	7,144	-5.8	42	86.1
Clay	6,753	6,779	-0.4	40	86.4
Codington	7,895	7,386	6.9	20	101.0
Corson	5,119	4,531	13.0	63	65.5
Custer	6,460	6,383	1.2	45	82.6
Davison	8,085	7,624	6.0	14	103.4
Day	6,832	6,483	5.4	38	87.4
Deuel	5,971	6,421	-7.0	55	76.4
Dewey	6,323	6,237	1.4	49	80.9
Douglas	5,547	6,227	-10.9	60	71.0
Edmunds	6,562	6,080	7.9	44	83.9
Fall River	8,800	8,489	3.7	8	112.6
Faulk	8,071	7,875	2.5	15	103.2
Grant	7,653	7,492	2.1	27	97.9
Gregory	6,988	7,037	-0.7	35	89.4
Haakon	8,586	8,770	-2.1	10	109.8
Hamlin	6,125	6,533	-6.3	53	78.3
Hand	7,794	7,851	-0.7	21	99.7
Hanson	4,870	5,762	-15.5	65	62.3
Harding	8,843	8,413	5.1	5	113.1
Hughes	9,115	8,252	10.5	3	116.6
Hutchinson	6,254	7,215	-13.3	50	80.0
Hyde	8,112	7,360	10.2	13	103.8
Jackson	5,643	5,614	0.5	59	72.2
Jerauld	6,346	6,093	4.2	46	81.2
Jones	7,773	8,113	-4.2	23	99.4
Kingsbury	7,331	7,629	-3.9	29	93.8
Lake	6,823	7,265	-6.1	39	87.3
Lawrence	7,973	7,445	7.1	18	102.0
Lincoln	6,748	7,909	-14.7	41	86.3
Lyman	7,133	7,293	-2.2	32	91.2
McCook	6,139	6,894	-11.0	52	78.5
McPherson	7,779	7,038	10.5	22	99.5
Marshall	7,097	6,834	3.8	33	90.8
Meade	7,004	6,400	9.4	34	89.6
Mellette	5,940	5,975	-0.6	56	76.0
Miner	6,586	7,314	-10.0	43	84.2
Minnehaha	9,750	9,281	5.1	2	124.7
Moody	6,967	8,170	-14.7	37	89.1
Pennington	8,836	7,855	12.5	6	113.0
Perkins	7,733	7,264	6.5	25	98.9
Potter	8,910	8,559	4.1	4	114.0
Roberts	6,146	5,911	4.0	51	78.6
Sanborn	6,343	6,555	-3.2	47	81.1
Shannon	2,897	2,757	5.1	66	37.1
Spink	6,987	7,107	-1.7	36	89.4
Stanley	7,750	7,353	5.4	24	99.1
Sully	11,436	11,851	-3.5	1	146.3
Todd	4,877	4,626	5.4	64	62.4
Tripp	7,906	7,653	3.3	19	101.1
Turner	7,555	9,108	-17.1	28	96.6
Union	7,720	8,582	-10.1	26	98.7
Walworth	8,027	7,157	12.2	16	102.7
Yankton	8,019	7,594	5.6	17	102.6
Ziebach	5,438	5,295	2.7	61	69.6

TABLE 1
LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	October 1982				October 1981*			
	Labor Force ¹	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force ¹	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
United States	110,767,000	99,825,000	10,942,000	9.9 ²	109,244,000	101,028,000	8,216,000	7.5 ²
South Dakota	323,400	307,200	16,200	5.0	336,300	321,200	15,100	4.5
Sioux Falls SMSA	62,858	60,099	2,759	4.4	63,330	60,423	2,907	4.6
Aurora	1,420	1,404	16	1.1	1,606	1,538	68	4.2
Beadle	9,419	9,011	408	4.3	9,719	9,394	325	3.3
Bennett	1,285	1,257	28	2.2	1,401	1,341	60	4.3
Bon Homme	3,489	3,372	117	3.4	4,003	3,854	149	3.7
Brookings	13,766	13,009	757	5.5	14,018	13,408	610	4.4
Brown	19,142	18,127	1,015	5.3	19,478	18,689	789	4.1
Brule	2,777	2,674	103	3.7	2,882	2,784	98	3.4
Buffalo	506	411	95	18.8	548	488	60	10.9
Butte	3,746	3,532	214	5.7	4,222	3,912	310	7.3
Campbell	951	918	33	3.5	836	796	40	4.8
Charles Mix	3,806	3,613	193	5.1	4,124	3,891	233	5.6
Clark	1,953	1,866	87	4.5	1,963	1,939	24	1.2
Clay	6,145	5,467	678	11.0	6,261	5,879	382	6.1
Codington	10,042	9,451	591	5.9	10,354	9,845	509	4.9
Corson	1,184	1,039	145	12.2	1,525	1,371	154	10.1
Custer	2,389	2,266	123	5.1	2,275	2,207	68	3.0
Davison	9,577	9,190	387	4.0	9,820	9,512	308	3.1
Day	2,889	2,742	147	5.1	3,254	3,141	113	3.5
Dewel	2,043	1,945	98	4.8	2,064	1,987	77	3.7
Dewey	1,674	1,493	181	10.8	1,991	1,741	250	12.6
Douglas	1,752	1,716	36	2.1	2,009	1,918	91	4.5
Edmunds	2,006	1,941	65	3.2	2,152	2,077	75	3.5
Fall River	2,857	2,704	153	5.4	3,481	3,291	190	5.5
Faulk	1,403	1,384	19	1.4	1,448	1,426	22	1.5
Grant	4,259	4,066	193	4.5	4,420	4,211	209	4.7
Gregory	2,520	2,451	69	2.7	2,573	2,491	82	3.2
Haakon	1,627	1,546	81	5.0	1,449	1,432	17	1.2
Hamlin	1,991	1,894	97	4.9	2,226	2,147	79	3.5
Hand	2,037	1,923	114	5.6	2,189	2,147	42	1.9
Hanson	1,080	1,038	42	3.9	1,143	1,098	45	3.9

¹ Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

² The seasonally adjusted rates which were announced by the national government were 10.4 and 8.0. The data in this table are not seasonally adjusted.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 1 (Continued)
LABOR FORCE / EMPLOYMENT / UNEMPLOYMENT

	October 1982				October 1981*			
	Labor Force ¹	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force ¹	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
Harding	633	631	2	0.3	656	646	4	0.6
Hughes	7,152	6,918	234	3.3	7,877	7,501	376	4.8
Hutchinson	4,049	3,937	112	2.8	4,391	4,233	158	3.6
Hyde	728	714	14	1.9	840	815	25	3.0
Jackson	935	876	59	6.3	913	868	45	4.9
Jerauld	1,189	1,158	31	2.6	1,217	1,207	10	0.8
Jones	677	602	75	11.1	614	605	9	1.5
Kingsbury	3,399	3,248	151	4.4	3,649	3,592	57	1.6
Lake	5,167	4,943	224	4.3	5,790	5,624	166	2.9
Lawrence	9,550	8,978	572	6.0	9,453	9,008	445	4.7
Lincoln	5,974	5,714	260	4.4	6,867	6,598	269	3.9
Lyman	1,316	1,265	51	3.9	1,452	1,386	66	4.5
McCook	2,864	2,735	129	4.5	2,617	2,524	93	3.6
McPherson	1,527	1,477	50	3.3	1,721	1,698	23	1.3
Marshall	1,959	1,814	145	7.4	2,049	1,985	64	3.1
Meade	5,481	5,216	265	4.8	5,535	5,358	177	3.2
Mellette	710	674	36	5.1	752	702	50	6.6
Miner	1,638	1,594	44	2.7	1,829	1,798	31	1.7
Minnehaha	62,858	60,099	2,759	4.4	63,330	60,423	2,907	4.6
Moody	3,470	3,370	100	2.9	3,593	3,515	78	2.2
Pennington	36,265	34,187	2,078	5.7	35,825	34,110	1,715	4.8
Perkins	2,190	2,118	72	3.3	2,190	2,123	67	3.1
Potter	1,802	1,701	101	5.6	2,022	1,922	100	4.9
Roberts	4,116	3,892	224	5.4	4,467	4,264	203	4.5
Sanborn	1,386	1,330	56	4.0	1,305	1,265	40	3.1
Shannon	2,675	2,298	377	14.1	3,095	2,653	442	14.3
Spink	3,709	3,631	78	2.1	3,992	3,764	228	5.7
Stanley	1,104	1,065	39	3.5	1,188	1,157	31	2.6
Sully	678	628	50	7.4	755	719	36	4.8
Todd	2,026	1,731	295	14.6	2,309	1,956	353	15.3
Tripp	2,983	2,894	89	3.0	3,417	3,276	141	4.1
Turner	3,735	3,648	87	2.3	4,336	4,235	101	2.3
Union	6,852	6,405	447	6.5	6,535	6,314	221	3.4
Walworth	2,976	2,809	167	5.6	3,332	3,077	255	7.7
Yankton	8,908	8,493	415	4.7	9,797	9,345	452	4.6
Ziebach	1,016	951	65	6.4	1,116	1,014	102	9.1

¹ Labor Force estimates include employed and unemployed civilians 16 years old and older by place of residence.

* Data in this table revised to March 1981 benchmark.

TABLE 2

SOUTH DAKOTA NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*
(in thousands)

	Oct. 1982	Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981	Percent Change From	
				Last Month	Last Year
Total Nonagricultural.....	233.1	232.6	239.2	0.2	-2.6
Manufacturing.....	24.8	25.1	26.1	-1.2	-5.0
Durable Goods.....	11.9	12.2	13.2	-2.5	-9.8
Lumber & Furniture.....	1.1	1.2	1.4	-8.3	-21.4
Fabricated Metals & Machinery.....	7.4	7.5	8.5	-1.3	-12.9
Other Durable Goods.....	3.4	3.5	3.3	-2.9	3.0
Nondurable Goods.....	12.9	12.9	12.9	0.0	0.0
Food & Kindred Products.....	7.9	8.0	7.9	-1.3	0.0
Paper, Printing & Publishing.....	2.5	2.4	2.5	4.2	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods.....	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	208.3	207.5	213.1	0.4	-2.3
Mining.....	2.7	1.5	3.0	80.0	-10.0
Construction.....	9.1	9.3	10.8	-2.2	-15.7
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	12.9	12.8	12.9	0.8	0.0
Railroads.....	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.0	-20.0
Other Transportation.....	6.1	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
Communications & Public Utilities.....	6.0	5.9	5.8	1.7	3.4
Trade.....	62.0	63.5	64.6	-2.4	-4.0
Wholesale Trade.....	16.9	16.8	17.0	0.6	-0.6
Durable Goods.....	7.5	7.6	7.9	-1.3	-5.1
Nondurable Goods.....	9.4	9.2	9.1	2.2	3.3
Retail Trade.....	45.1	46.7	47.6	-3.4	-5.3
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	11.7	11.7	11.4	0.0	2.6
Services.....	51.8	51.9	52.2	-0.2	-0.8
Hotels, Amuse., Pers. & Business.....	13.2	14.5	13.3	-9.0	-0.8
Medical and Health.....	20.9	21.0	21.1	-0.5	-0.9
Educational, Membership & Social.....	15.0	13.7	15.0	9.5	0.0
Other.....	2.7	2.7	2.8	0.0	-3.6
Government.....	58.1	56.8	58.2	2.3	-0.2
Federal.....	10.5	10.7	10.6	-1.9	-0.9
State.....	15.9	15.3	16.2	3.9	-1.9
State Education.....	8.0	7.3	8.3	9.6	-3.6
Other State.....	7.9	8.0	7.9	-1.3	0.0
Local.....	31.7	30.8	31.4	2.9	1.0
Local Education.....	18.6	17.1	18.5	8.8	0.5
Other Local.....	13.1	13.7	12.9	-4.4	1.6

SIOUX FALLS SMSA (MINNEHAHA COUNTY) NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

	Oct. 1982	Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981	Percent Change From	
				Last Month	Last Year
Total Nonagricultural.....	55.5	55.0	54.9	0.9	1.1
Manufacturing.....	7.1	7.2	7.4	-1.4	-4.1
Durable Goods.....	2.0	2.1	2.0	-4.8	0.0
Nondurable Goods.....	5.1	5.1	5.4	0.0	-5.6
Food & Kindred Products.....	4.0	4.0	4.3	0.0	-7.0
Nonmanufacturing.....	48.4	47.8	47.5	1.3	1.9
Construction and Mining.....	3.0	2.9	2.6	3.4	15.4
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	4.4	4.5	4.5	-2.2	-2.2
Trade.....	15.6	15.4	15.8	1.3	-1.3
Wholesale Trade.....	4.6	4.6	4.9	0.0	-6.1
Retail Trade.....	11.0	10.8	10.9	1.9	0.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	7.7	3.7	3.5	0.0	5.7
Services.....	14.7	14.4	14.2	2.1	3.5
Government.....	7.0	6.9	6.9	1.4	1.4

*This category includes full and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonagricultural establishments for the week including the 12th of the month.

TABLE 3
HOURS AND EARNINGS PRODUCTION WORKERS*

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.
	1982	1982	1981	1982	1982	1981	1982	1982	1981
<u>South Dakota Statewide</u>									
Manufacturing.....	297.98	274.23	294.35	41.1	38.3	40.6	7.25	7.16	7.25
Durable Goods.....	256.50	266.11	261.89	39.1	39.6	39.5	6.56	6.72	6.63
Lumber & Furniture.....	248.69	269.61	258.13	43.1	43.0	38.7	5.77	6.27	6.67
Fabricated Metals & Mach.....	244.86	248.71	261.62	37.1	37.4	39.4	6.60	6.65	6.64
Nondurable Goods.....	336.69	281.20	326.93	43.0	37.0	41.7	7.83	7.60	7.84
Food & Kindred Products.....	383.64	301.08	386.10	44.3	35.8	42.9	8.66	8.41	9.00
Paper, Printing & Publishing..	245.96	252.96	254.41	34.4	34.7	38.9	7.15	7.29	6.54
<u>Sioux Falls SMSA</u>									
Manufacturing.....	415.36	318.45	444.71	47.2	36.9	43.9	8.80	8.63	10.13
Durable Goods.....	289.60	302.43	272.45	40.0	41.6	38.7	7.24	7.27	7.04
Nondurable Goods.....	439.83	322.38	481.50	48.6	35.9	45.0	9.05	8.98	10.70

*Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers.

TABLE 4
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

	Sep. 1982	Aug. 1982	Sep. 1981	Percent Change From	
				Last Month	Last Year
1967=100					
All Items.....	293.3	292.8	279.3	0.2	5.0
Food & Beverages....	280.1	279.9	270.7	0.1	3.5
Housing.....	319.7	320.1	303.7	-0.1	5.3
Apparel.....	194.9	191.8	190.7	1.6	2.2
Transportation.....	295.3	296.2	285.2	-0.3	3.5
Medical Care.....	336.0	333.3	301.7	0.8	11.4
Entertainment.....	238.3	237.4	224.0	0.4	6.4

TABLE 5
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED - STATEWIDE

	Oct. 1982	Number Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981	Oct. 1982	Percent Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981
Sex, Total.....	4,145	3,918	2,423	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	2,455	2,432	1,502	59.2	62.1	62.0
Female.....	1,690	1,486	921	40.8	37.9	38.0
Race, Total.....	4,145	3,918	2,423	100.0	100.0	100.0
White.....	3,039	3,122	1,793	73.3	79.7	74.0
Nonwhite.....	1,106	796	630	26.7	20.3	26.0
Age, Total.....	4,145	3,918	2,423	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 45.....	3,292	3,024	1,847	79.4	77.2	76.2
Over 45.....	853	894	576	20.6	22.8	23.8
Industry, Total.....	4,145	3,918	2,423	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mining.....	261	472	30	6.3	12.1	1.2
Construction.....	527	404	455	12.7	10.3	18.8
Manufacturing.....	1,319	1,203	411	31.8	30.7	17.0
Transportation & Public Utilities.....	180	156	116	4.4	4.0	4.8
Trade.....	785	718	567	18.9	18.3	23.4
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate.....	93	81	51	2.2	2.1	2.1
Services.....	774	694	579	18.7	17.7	23.9
Government.....	206	190	214	5.0	4.8	8.8
Occupation, Total.....	4,145	3,918	2,423	100.0	100.0	100.0
Professional & Managerial.....	644	580	411	15.5	14.8	17.0
Clerical and Sales.....	705	652	539	17.0	16.6	22.2
Services.....	419	415	300	10.1	10.6	12.4
Processing.....	159	167	71	3.8	4.3	2.9
Machine Trade.....	334	363	146	8.1	9.3	6.0
Benchwork.....	609	529	90	14.7	13.5	3.7
Structural Work.....	792	656	590	19.1	16.7	24.4
Other.....	483	556	276	11.7	14.2	11.4
Duration of Current Spell of Unemployment						
Total.....	4,145	3,918	2,423	100.0	100.0	100.0
1-2 Weeks.....	875	575	584	21.1	14.7	24.1
3-4 Weeks.....	510	538	279	12.3	13.7	11.5
5-14 Weeks.....	1,705	1,874	899	41.1	47.8	37.1
15 Weeks & Over.....	1,055	931	661	25.5	23.8	27.3

TABLE 6
SELECTED LABOR DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES - STATEWIDE

	Oct. 1982	Sep. 1982	Oct. 1981	Percent Change From	
				Last Month	Last Year
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE					
State Program					
Initial Claims Monthly Total.....	3,001	2,005	2,442	49.7	22.9
Weeks Claimed Monthly Total.....	15,484	20,252	11,450	-23.5	35.2
Initial Claims October 1 to Date.....	3,001	38,285	2,442	--	22.9
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date.....	15,484	235,909	11,450	--	35.2
Amount of Benefit Payments.....	\$1,302,066	\$1,742,380	\$863,801	-25.3	50.7
Average Weekly Benefit Amount.....	\$108.17	\$117.92	\$104.29	-8.3	3.7
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date.....	\$1,302,066	\$20,352,411	\$863,801	--	50.7
Unemployment Trust Fund (In 000's).....	\$8,830.4	\$8,772.1	\$10,799.3	0.7	-18.2
Federal Program					
Initial Claims October 1 to Date.....	63	1,265	133	--	-52.6
Weeks Claimed October 1 to Date.....	137	5,048	568	--	-75.9
Benefit Payments October 1 to Date.....	\$28,838	\$642,023	\$54,624	--	-47.2